

## CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE

- 1. When the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 came into force?**
  - a) On April 1, 1973
  - b) On April 1, 1974
  - c) On January, 1974
  - d) On March, 1974
- 2. The main characteristics of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 is**
  - a) The separation of the judiciary from the executive
  - b) The separation of the legislature from the executive
  - c) The separation of the revenue work from the executive
  - d) To provide judicial powers to the executive Magistrates
- 3. 'Non-Cognizable' case is defined in:**
  - a) Section 2(c) of Cr.P.C
  - b) Section 2(h) of Cr.P.C
  - c) Section 2(l) of Cr.P.C
  - d) Section 2(j) of Cr.P.C
- 4. Warrant case has been defined as a case relating to an offence punishable with death, imprisonment for life or imprisonment for a term:**
  - a) Exceeding one year
  - b) Exceeding two years
  - c) Exceeding three years
  - d) Exceeding seven years
- 5. The object of investigation is**
  - a) To arrest the accused
  - b) To punish the accused
  - c) To collect evidence against the accused
  - d) None of the above
- 6. State Government may, by notification declare any area to be Metropolitan area for the purposes of the Code of Criminal Procedure whose population exceeds:**
  - a) Ten lakhs
  - b) Five lakhs
  - c) Seven lakhs
  - d) Three lakhs
- 7. Who is authorised to appoint Public Prosecutor for a District?**
  - a) High Court
  - b) State Government
  - c) District Judge
  - d) District Magistrate
- 8. Which one of the following sections of Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 provides sentence of imprisonment by the Court of Magistrate in default of fine?**
  - a) Section 30 (1)
  - b) Section 31
  - c) Section 32

- d) Section 34
- 9. Under which of the following sections of criminal procedure code police can arrest an accused without warrant?**
- a) Section 37  
b) Section 40  
c) Section 42  
d) Section 41
- 10. No woman shall be arrested after sunset and before sunrise as added in Section 46(4) of Cr.P.C by 2005 Amendment. However, she can be arrested in exceptional circumstances with the prior permission of**
- a) District Magistrate  
b) S.D.M  
c) Judicial Magistrate of First Class  
d) Judicial Magistrate of Second Class
- 11. Where the person summoned is in the, active service of the Government, the Court issuing the summons shall ordinarily send it in duplicate to the Head of the office in which such person is employed. This is provided by**
- a) Section 63  
b) Section 64  
c) Section 65  
d) Section 66
- 12. Under which one of the following sections of Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 summons to produce documents may be issued to the person in whose possession they are?**
- a) Section 90  
b) Section 95  
c) Section 94  
d) Section 91
- 13. Under which Section of Cr.P.C a search warrant is issued?**
- a) Section 92  
b) Section 93  
c) Section 94  
d) Section 96
- 14. The period of limitation for an application to set aside the declaration of forfeiture as provided under Section 96 of Cr.P.C is**
- a) 2 months from the date of declaration  
b) 2 months from the date of publication of such declaration in the official Gazette  
c) 30 days from the date of declaration  
d) Six months from the date of declaration
- 15. Security for good behaviour from habitual offenders may be taken under:**
- a) Section 107  
b) Section 109  
c) Section 110  
d) Section 133

16. **The maximum amount of maintenance provided under the Code of Criminal Procedure is:**
- a) Rs. 500
  - b) Rs. 5,000
  - c) Rs. 1,000
  - d) No amount fixed
17. **Section 125 of Cr.P.C is applicable to :**
- a) Hindus
  - b) Muslims
  - c) Christians
  - d) Persons belonging to any religion
18. **Monthly amount of Maintenance under Section 125 of Cr.P.C is :**
- a) Rs.500
  - b) Rs.1,000
  - c) Rs. 5,000
  - d) Without any limit
19. **In which of the following cases, it was held that provisions of Chapter VIII of Cr.P.C being in public interest are not violative of Article 19 of the Constitution of India.**
- a) Ram Charan v. State
  - b) Shiv Narain v. Ban Mali
  - c) Madhu Limaye v. S.D.M. Monghyr
  - d) Ram Prasad v. Emperor
20. **A Magistrate has power to deal with urgent of apprehended danger or nuisance under**
- a) Section 133
  - b) Section 144
  - c) Section 145
  - d) Section 107
21. **Order under Section 144, Cr.P.C 1973 is amenable to writ jurisdiction on violation of any Fundamental Rights. This was held in case of**
- a) Dibakar Naik v. Pushpalata Patel (1997) 3 Crimes 107
  - b) Gopalachari v. State of Kerala 1981 S.C.R. 338
  - c) Gulam Abbas v. State of U.P. 1981 S.C. 2198
  - d) Shelam Ramesh v. State of A.P. (1999) 8 SCC 369
22. **In the case of Madhu Bala v. Suresh Kumar (1997), the Supreme Court of India held that:**
- a) A police officer, incharge of the police station is bound to register an FIR in respect of a Cognizable offence
  - b) A police officer when faced with a dilemma with respect to a complaint alleging commission of cognizable and non-cognizable offence must register an FIR
  - c) Whenever a Magistrate directs an investigation on a complaint, the police has to register a cognizable case on that complaint treating the same as the FIR and investigate into the same
  - d) A police officer must investigate a complaint alleging commission of a cognizable and non-cognizable offence only after a direction is issued by the Magistrate
23. **In which of the following cases the prosecution witness was prosecuted for perjury?**
- a) Jessica Lal Case

- b) Nitish Katara Case  
c) Priyadarshni Mattoo Case  
d) None of these
- 24. In relation to F.I.R. which of the following statements is not correct?**
- a) It is not a substantive evidence  
b) It merely marks the beginning of the investigation  
c) It can not be used as a previous statement for any purpose  
d) The informant need to be an eye witness
- 25. The distinction between a police investigation ordered under Section 156(3) and the one directed under Section 202 of Code has been clearly brought out by the Supreme Court in :**
- a) Devarapalli Lakshminarayana Reddy v. N.Narayana Reddy  
b) Smt. Nagawwa v. Veerama Shivalingappa Konjalgi  
c) Kewal Krishnan v. Suraj Bhan  
d) Dr. S.S Khanna v. Chief Secretary
- 26. In which Section of Cr.P.C it is provided that a male child below the age of 15 years cannot be called at a police station?**
- a) Section 160 (1)  
b) Section 161(2)  
c) Section 160 (2)  
d) Section 165
- 27. Who may record any confession or a statement made to him in the course of an investigation?**
- a) Any senior police officer  
b) Judicial Magistrate having jurisdiction  
c) Executive Magistrate  
d) Any Judicial Magistarte
- 28. Provisions relating to the prosecution of public servants is given in**
- a) Section 196  
b) Section 197  
c) Section 198  
d) Section 198-A
- 29. The provision relating to the charge is given under Cr.P.C :**
- a) Chapter XVII, Sections 211-224  
b) Chapter XVIII, Sections 211-235  
c) Chapter XVI, Sections 211-224  
d) None of the above
- 30. Addition or alteration of charge has been provided under:**
- a) Section 214  
b) Section 215  
c) Section 216  
d) Section 218
- 31. For every distinct offence of which any person is accused, there shall be a separate charge, where is the exception to this rule in CrP.C.?**

- a) Section 219
  - b) Section 220 and 222
  - c) Section 219,220 and 222
  - d) Section 219,220,221 and 223
- 32. Section 265A of Cr.P.C applies to cases where the punishment is for:**
- a) Upto seven years
  - b) More than years
  - c) Ten years
  - d) Life imprisonment
- 33. The Court can record demeanour of a witness under which section of Criminal Procedure Code?**
- a) Section 280
  - b) Section 279
  - c) Section 278
  - d) Section 281
- 34. Which one of the following sections of Criminal Procedure Code,1973 is related to “ Interpretator is bound to interpret truthfully” ?**
- a) Section 272
  - b) Section 284
  - c) Section 280
  - d) Section 282
- 35. Under which of the following sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure provides issue of commission for the examination of the president or the Vice-president of India as a witness?**
- a) Section 286
  - b) Section 284
  - c) Section 287
  - d) None of the above
- 36. Examination of witness in the absence of accused can be done, under :**
- a) Section 299
  - b) Section 321
  - c) Section 224
  - d) Section 298
- 37. The provisions proving previous conviction is envisaged in which of the following Sections of Cr.P.C.?**
- a) Section 296
  - b) Section 297
  - c) Section 298
  - d) Section 299
- 38. Which section the Cr.P.C Code provides that a person once convicted or acquitted cannot be tried again for the same offence?**
- a) Section 304
  - b) Section 300
  - c) Section 321

- d) Section 302
- 39. Under which section of Cr.P.C as accused person can himself be a competent witness?**
- a) Section 315
  - b) Section 300
  - c) Section 313
  - d) Section 317
- 40. Which of the following offence is compoundable?**
- a) Offence under Section 498 of I.P.C.
  - b) Offence under Section 403 of I.P.C.
  - c) Offence under Section 298 of I.P.C.
  - d) All of the above
- 41. Which of the following offences is not compoundable under IPC?**
- a) Section 323
  - b) Section 334
  - c) Section 448
  - d) Section 307
- 42. The offences which can be compounded are provided under**
- a) Schedule first of Cr.P.C
  - b) Schedule second of Cr.P.C
  - c) Section 320 of Cr.P.C
  - d) Section 321 of Cr.P.C
- 43. Which section of Cr.P.C permits the public prosecutor in charge of a case to withdraw prosecution?**
- a) Section 304
  - b) Section 321
  - c) Section 313
  - d) Section 323
- 44. A Criminal case can be committed to the Court of Sessions by Judicial Magistrate under:**
- a) Section 209 Cr.P.C.
  - b) Section 323 Cr.P.C
  - c) Section 324 Cr.P.C.
  - d) Both (a) and (b) above
- 45. Which section of Cr.P.C requires confirmation by the High Court of an order of death sentence passed by the Sessions Court?**
- a) Section 366
  - b) Section 368
  - c) Section 369
  - d) Section 371
- 46. How many minimum number of judges of the High Court are required to sign the confirmation of death sentence?**
- a) 3
  - b) 2
  - c) 4
  - d) 5

**47. Under which section of Cr.P.C., the provision for reference to High Court is given:**

- a) Section 398
- b) Section 397
- c) Section 395
- d) Section 399

**48. The power of Supreme Court to transfer criminal cases and appeal from one High Court to another High Court is conferred under:**

- a) Section 407 Cr.P.C.
- b) Section 406 Cr.P.C.
- c) Section 421 Cr.P.C.
- d) Section 408 Cr.P.C.

**49. In which of the following cases the constitutional validity of Section 433-A, Cr.P.C. was upheld?**

- a) Ashok Kumar Golu v. Union of India
- b) Babu Pahalwan v. State of M.P.
- c) Ramesh v. State of M.P.
- d) Karan Singh v. State of H.P.

**50. Under which section of Cr.P.C a police officer can release an accused on bail in non-bailable case?**

- a) Section 336
- b) Section 337
- c) Section 436
- d) Section 437

**51. Which one of the following is a case relating to anticipatory bail?**

- a) D.K. Ganesh Babu v. P.T. Manekaran
- b) Tama v. State of West Bengal
- c) Dinesh Dalmia v.C.B.I.
- d) Dimple Gupta v. Rajiv Gupta

**52. Which Section of Cr.P.C. authorise any Court to take cognizance of an offence after the expiry of the expiry of the period of limitation?**

- a) Section 473
- b) Section 468
- c) Section 472
- d) Section 471

**53. Which provision under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 prescribes the mode of execution of sentence of death that "the convict be hanged by the neck until he be dead"?**

- a) Section 413
- b) Form No. 42 of the Second Schedule of the Code
- c) Section 416
- d) Section 414

**54. Under which section of the Criminal Procedure Code, the High Court has inherent powers?**

- a) Section 474

- b) Section 480  
c) Section 481  
d) Section 482
- 55. In which of the following cases, has the Supreme Court set aside the Delhi High Court judgment which decriminalised Section 377 IPC?**
- a) Naz Foundation v. Union of India  
b) Suresh Kumar Kaushal v. Naz foundation  
c) Sakshi v. Union of India  
d) None of the above
- 56. In which of the following cases, has the Supreme Court set aside the Delhi High Court judgement which decriminalised section 377 IPC?**
- a) Naz foundation v. Union of India  
b) Suresh Kumar Kaushal v. Naz foundation  
c) Sakshi v. Union of India  
d) None of the above
57. The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013 was passed by the Government on the recommendations of
- a) The Verma Committee  
b) The Malimath Committee  
c) The Madhav menon Committee  
d) None of the above
- 58. The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013 came into force from**
- a) 3.2.2013  
b) 2.3.2013  
c) 23.2.2013  
d) 23.4.2013
- 59. Which of the following is not an offence introduced by the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013?**
- a) Stalking  
b) Voyeurism  
c) Eve Teasing  
d) None of the above
- 60. In which of the section of the Indian Penal Code, a new clause is introduced by the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013?**
- a) Section 96 of IPC  
b) Section 100 of IPC  
c) Section 299 of IPC  
d) Section 300 of IPC
- 61. The newly introduced 7<sup>th</sup> clause of section 100, IPC deals with**
- a) Stalking  
b) Voyeurism  
c) Acid Attack  
d) All of the above

- 62. If a public servant fails to record any information given to him under sub-section (1) of section 154 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, in relation to cognizable offence punishable under section 326A, section 326B, section 354, section 354B, section 370, section 370A, section 376, section 376A, section 376B, section 376C, section 376D, section 376E or section 509 of the IPC, then his failure to record such information is an offence punishable under**
- Section 166A of IPC
  - Section 166B of IPC
  - Section 154A of IPC
  - Section 156A of IPC
- 63. In which of the following case, the Supreme Court issued guidelines to prevent acid attacks?**
- Laxmi v. Union of India
  - PUCL v. Union of India
  - Sakshi v. Union of India
  - None of the above
- 64. When a man follows a woman and contacts, or attempts to contact such a woman to foster personal interaction repeatedly despite a clear indication of disinterest by such a woman, he commits the offence of**
- Voyeurism
  - Eve teasing
  - Stalking
  - None of the above
- 65. When a man manipulates any part of the body of a woman so as to cause penetration into the vagina, urethra, anus or any part of body of such woman or makes her to do so with him or any other person, he is punishable under**
- Section 376(a) of IPC
  - Section 376 (b) of IPC
  - Section 376 (c) of IPC
  - Section 376B of IPC
- 66. Which of the following sections of the IPC deals with 'gang rape' ?**
- 376A
  - 376B
  - 376C
  - 376D
- 67. In which of the following cases, has the Supreme Court dismissed a plea for commutation of death penalty to a life sentence on the ground that there was an ordinate delay by the President over the plea for clemency?**
- T.V.Vatheeswaran v. State
  - Mahendra Nath Das v. Union of India
  - Devender Pal Singh Bhullar v. State of N.C.T of Delhi
  - None of the above
- 68. In which of the following judgements, has a two- judge bench of the Supreme Court held that the Court has not endorsed the approach of aggravating and mitigating**

**circumstances in the Constitution Bench Judgement in the Bachan Singh Case and observed that it needs a fresh look?**

- a) Swamy Shraddansanda v. State of Karnataka
- b) Santosh Kumar Satishbhushan Bariyar v. State of Maharashtra
- c) Sangeet v. State of Haryana
- d) None of the above

**69. In which of the following cases, has the Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court held that the registration of FIR is mandatory?**

- a) Lalita Kumari v. Govt of UP & Ors
- b) Shashikant v. Central Bureau of Investigation
- c) P Sirajuddin v. State of Madras
- d) None of the above

**70. Which of the following sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the 1973 defines term 'judicial proceedings' ?**

- a) Section 2(i)
- b) Section 2(j)
- c) Section 2(k)
- d) Section 2(l)

**71. Which of the following sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure,1973 defines the term 'offence'?**

- a) Section 2(n)
- b) Section 2(o)
- c) Section 2 (q)
- d) Section 2(r)

**72. Which of the following sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure,1973 deals with the classes of criminal courts?**

- a) Section 6
- b) Section 7
- c) Section 8
- d) Section 9

**73. The appointment of Public Prosecutor is a tenure appointment. Public prosecutor do not hold any civil post. The statements are**

- a) True
- b) False
- c) Partly Correct
- d) None of the above

**74. Which of the following Chapters of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 deals with the arrest of persons?**

- a) V
- b) VI
- c) VII
- d) VIII

**75. In which of the following cases, the Supreme Court has issued specific guidelines it**

- a) Vishakha v. State of Rajasthan

- b) A R Antulay's case
  - c) DK Basu's case
  - d) Nandini Saptady's case
- 76. In which of the following cases, the Supreme Court issued guidelines to re-organise police in the country (Police Reforms)?**
- a) Rishbud v. State
  - b) Vineet Narain v. Union of India
  - c) Prakash Singh v. Union of India
  - d) None of the above
- 77. If the property ordered to be attached is immovable, the attachment under Section 83, of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 shall, in the case other than that of land paying revenue to the State Government, be made by**
- a) Taking possession
  - b) The appointment of a receiver
  - c) An order in writing prohibiting the payment of rent on delivery of property to the proclaimed person or to any one on his behalf
  - d) All or any two of above methods, as the court thinks fit
- 78. Which of the following sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 provides for the arrest on breach of bond for appearance?**
- a) Section 89
  - b) Section 86
  - c) Section 87
  - d) Section 88
- 79. Which of the following sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 deals with summons to produce document or other thing?**
- a) Section 90
  - b) Section 91
  - c) Section 92
  - d) Section 93
- 80. Which of the following sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 deals with security for good behaviour from persons disseminating seditious matters?**
- a) Section 105
  - b) Section 106
  - c) Section 107
  - d) Section 108
- 81. The maximum period of the bond for good behaviour from persons disseminating seditious matters as provided under 108 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 is**
- a) One year
  - b) Two year
  - c) Three year
  - d) Five year
- 82. Which of the following sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 deals with the order for maintenance of wives, children and parents?**
- a) Section 125

- b) Section 124  
c) Section 123  
d) Section 135
- 83. What is the maximum amount of maintenance which can be ordered by a magistrate as monthly allowance under Section 125 of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973?**
- a) Rs. 1000  
b) Rs. 500  
c) Rs. 2000  
d) No limit
- 84. Which of the following sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 deals with conditional order for removal of nuisance?**
- a) Section 133  
b) Section 134  
c) Section 135  
d) Section 136
- 85. Is the statement recorded under section 161 of the Code Criminal Procedure, 1973 a public document?**
- a) Yes  
b) No  
c) Depends  
d) None of the above
- 86. Which of the following sections of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 can be recording of a confession?**
- a) Section 161  
b) Section 162  
c) Section 163  
d) Section 164
- 87. What is the maximum period to which a magistrate is authorised to remand an accused to judicial custody where the investigation relates to an offence punishable with death as provided under Section 167(2) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973?**
- a) 15 days  
b) 30 days  
c) 60 days  
d) 90 days
- 88. What is the maximum period of detention an executive magistrate can authorize when an accused is produced before him as provided under section 167(2A) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973?**
- a) 7 days  
b) 15 days  
c) 30 days  
d) 60 days
- 89. In which of the following cases, the constitutional validity of section 172(3) of the Code of Criminal Procedure was upheld by the Supreme Court?**
- a) Babu v. State of Kerala

- b) Mukund Lal v. Union of India
  - c) CBI v. Anupam J Kulkarni
  - d) None of the above
- 90. Which of the following is an inquiry into the apparent cause of death?**
- a) Inquest
  - b) Post-mortem
  - c) Autopsy
  - d) None of the above
- 91. Section 293 of the Code of Criminal Procedure applies to which of the following Government scientific experts?**
- a) Any Chemical Examiner or Assistant Chemical Examiner to Government
  - b) Chief Controller of Explosives
  - c) Director of the Finger Print Bureau
  - d) All of the above
- 92. Once an accused is granted pardon, ceases to be an accused and becomes a**
- a) Court witness
  - b) Prosecution witness
  - c) Defence witness
  - d) None of the above
- 93. Section 311 of the Code of Criminal Procedure is**
- a) Mandatory
  - b) Discretionary
  - c) First part of the section is discretionary whereas the second part is mandatory
  - d) None of the above
- 94. The criminal courts can award compensation under section ..... of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973?**
- a) 357
  - b) 358
  - c) 359
  - d) 360
- 95. What is the maximum default sentence that can be awarded in case of non-payment of compensation under Section 358 of the Code of Criminal Procedure?**
- a) 30 days
  - b) 60 days
  - c) 90 days
  - d) 120 days
- 96. Any condition imposed by a magistrate when releasing any person on bail be set aside or modified by the**
- a) High Court
  - b) Sessions Court
  - c) High Court or Sessions Court
  - d) None of the above
- 97. Which of the following sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure deals with procedure when bond has been forfeited?**

- a) Section 444
  - b) Section 445
  - c) Section 446
  - d) Section 447
- 98. Where the penalty ordered under section 446 (2) of the Code of Criminal Procedure is not paid and cannot be recovered, the person so bound as surety shall be liable, by order of the court ordering the recovery of the penalty, to imprisonment in civil jail for a term which may extend to ..... months.**
- a) 3
  - b) 6
  - c) 9
  - d) 12
- 99. Which of the following sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure deals with commencement of the period of limitation?**
- a) Section 469
  - b) Section 470
  - c) Section 471
  - d) Section 472
- 100. Which of the following systems is followed in India for dispensation of criminal justice?**
- a) Adversarial system
  - b) Inquisitorial system
  - c) Common Law system
  - d) None of the above

## ZIA JUDICIALS

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### Answer key Cr.P.C

1	B	21	C	41	D	61	C	81	A
2	A	22	C	42	C	62	A	82	A
3	C	23	C	43	B	63	A	83	D
4	B	24	C	44	A	64	C	84	A
5	C	25	A	45	A	65	C	85	A
6	A	26	A	46	B	66	D	86	D
7	B	27	D	47	C	67	C	87	D
8	A	28	B	48	B	68	C	88	A
9	D	29	A	49	A	69	A	89	B
10	C	30	C	50	D	70	A	90	A
11	D	31	D	51	A	71	A	91	D
12	D	32	A	52	A	72	A	92	B
13	B	33	A	53	B	73	A	93	C
14	B	34	D	54	D	74	A	94	A
15	C	35	B	55	B	75	C	95	A
16	D	36	A	56	A	76	C	96	C
17	D	37	C	57	A	77	D	97	C
18	D	38	B	58	C	78	A	98	B
19	C	39	A	59	B	79	B	99	A
20	B	40	D	60	B	80	D	100	A

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